

The Sumpter Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
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A mine tramway forms an interesting feature of the Missouri display in the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy at the world's fair. The cars, containing the many valuable mineral products of the state, are continuously in motion and show visitors an actual mining process.

A grain weight of gold, if put into the form of a sphere, would be about the size of a No. 9 shot, with a diameter of .073015 inches. This sphere, if made of pure gold and well annealed, could be drawn into a wire 500 feet long, or could be beaten into a leaf which would cover fifty-six square inches. The thickness of the leaf of gold thus made would be .280 of an inch and such a leaf will transmit light of a dark green color.

By completion a pipe line from Kansas City to Whitney, Maryland, which will be finished in two months, the Standard Oil company will have a line for oil transportation direct from Bartlesville, Indian Territory, to Bayonne, New Jersey. The distance covered will be about 1,700 miles. It will require 20,000 barrels of oil to fill the line from the Indian Territory to Kansas City, which is now in use.

In another column is published a story about the suit against the Stratton estate for \$6,000,000, alleging that the Independence mine was salted, now being heard in the Federal court at St. Louis, on appeal. When this case was first started, most of the Colorado papers expressed the belief that the plaintiffs had no hope that they could establish the fact that the mine had ever been salted; that it was merely a scheme to bleed the English stockholders in the Independence. It was shown from official reports that the mine has produced more gold than even the Englishmen's expert, John Hayes Hammond, claimed was in the property, by several millions.

The oldest specimens of glass are traced back from 1,500 to 2,330 years before Christ. These are of Egyptian origin. Transparent glass is believed to have been first used about 75 years before the Christian era. The Phoenicians were supposed by the ancients to have been responsible for the invention, and the story will be recalled of the Phoenician merchants who, resting their cooking pots on blocks of natron, or sub-carbonate of soda, found that the union under heat of the alkali and the sand on the shore produced glass. There is little doubt, however, that the art of glass making originated with the Egyptians. It was introduced into Rome in the time of Cicero, and reached a remarkable degree of perfection among the Romans, who produced some of the most admirable specimens of glass ever manufactur-

ed; an instance is the famous Portland vase in the British museum. Glass was not used for windows until about A. D. 300.

George W. Bell, father of Seymour H. Bell, of Sumpter, for seven years American consul at Sydney, Australia, and a student of economics, has just written a book on New Zealand, in which he has reviewed that unique and wonderful government in the form of a romance, in order to "wrest from the reader the memories of the daily struggle with hard facts," as he says. The book is called "Mr. Oseba's Last Discovery," and is simply a scientific review of the principles of government found in New Zealand. As Mr. Bell is a staunch and loyal American, a profound thinker and a trusted agent of the United States government, his thoughts will be followed with more than passing interest.

In Europe, where gold plays a more important part as a circulating medium in the currency than in the United States, gold coins are allowed to suffer but little loss of weight before they are called in from circulation. In Great Britain this amount is .625 per cent, and in France .699 per cent, amounts that can only be detected by the balance. In Great Britain it has been computed by officials of the mint that in ordinary use the average length of time before a sovereign becomes "light" is twenty-seven years, while in the case of a half-sovereign the time is sixteen years. The smaller coin not only circulates more, but suffers more from abrasion, as in proportion to its diameter it is thinner and has a larger surface to be rubbed.

The American magazine is coming in for some hard raps. Recently a great New York daily published an interview with a leading author, in which he declares that the "fiction" in many of the lighter monthlies is the work largely of the editor himself, who writes the greater portion of the stories under various assumed names, often needing the assistance of a hack penny-a-liner to help him out. On top of this, comes one, Upton Sinclair, in Collier's Weekly, with an arraignment of American "literature" in general, not forgetting a few slaps at the magazines. The Butte Inter-Mountain thinks much of this criticism would appear to be unjust, yet there is undoubtedly bias for the attacks.

The sensationalism pervading many American journals has not failed to corrupt the weeklies and magazines. Like all scourges, yellow journalism will pass. But while it is with us, the nation's written word as a whole cannot but suffer in some degree. Yellow journalism has introduced a taste for excitement. The thrill-hunting reporter, copy reader and editor put into the mailboxes of the public shameful exaggerations, in which one is led to believe that murder, arson, rape, chicanery, fraud and theft are of greatest news interest.

But many of the magazines, like many of the publishers, have been eager to snap up the sensation. Any new view of anything, no matter how absurd, is seized. Much that our forefathers would have considered unfit for the focus of a whaler brig is now found on the tables of the clergy.

The Miner does job printing.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

The following instruments were filed at the court house in Baker City for record yesterday:

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

- DEEDS.
- Oct. 10—C. R. Dalton and wife to L. M. Dougherty, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10 T. 7 R. 39 E.; \$3,200.
- Sept. 16—Jesse Whittier, and wife to Chas. D. Hurd, 160 acres in Sec. 26 T. 10 R. 40 E.; \$1,320.
- Oct. 17, '03—F. E. Lansing, to E. S. Taylor, 14 acres in Sec. 22 T. 9 R. 45 E.; \$350.
- Oct. 8—W. D. Emele and wife to J. Mullen, lot 6 block 6, lot 5 block 11 Parker addition to Baker City; \$4,500.
- Oct. 10—M. O. Murphy and husband to T. Nester, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12 T. 11 R. 37 E.; \$1,000.
- March 22—Isaac Humphrey's to E. H. and E. P. Grenier, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16 T. 8 R. 46 E.; \$800.
- Aug. 13—A. P. Pearce to E. T. Wood & T. G. Lockhart, bill of sale to interest in the Nugget saloon, Center street, Baker City; \$500.
- Dec. 11—Orlando Moffit and wife to Jno. Tucker 16 acres in Sec. 25 T. 7 R. 42 E.; \$650.
- Sept. 5—D. F. Newby to Fernald & Odell, interest in J. C. Powers estate; \$18.
- Oct. 6—Mary J. Manning and husband to Hewitt-Bell Timber company, 120 acres in Secs. 30 and 31 T. 10 R. 39 E.; \$600.
- Sept. 20—Nellie Lang's and husband to Jed A. Blair, lots 4 and 5 block Plae addition to Baker City; \$1,400.
- Oct. 8—Jacob Mullen to Wm. D. Emele, block 29 Pacific addition to Baker City; \$4,500.
- Oct. 4—Wm. A. Owen and wife to P. Nester, lot 10 block 2 S. & Crowell's addition to Baker City; \$550.
- Oct. 5—Jos Palmer and wife to Jno. Johnson, 104x175 feet in N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29 T. 9 R. 40 E.; \$100.
- Sept. 10—M. Hoff and wife to Mrs. S. A. Ames, 73x250 feet in block 37 Pacific addition to Baker City; \$1.
- May 7—Receiver to Geo. F. Wright, 160 acres in Sec. 27 T. 11 R. 38 E.; \$400.
- Oct. 1—Samuel A. Curry to Ed C. Endrup, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26 T. 7 R. 45 E.; \$400.
- Aug. 15—Jas. York and wife to Israel Hewitt, lots 9 to 16 block 5 Boyd's second addition to Baker City; \$80.
- Aug. 24—M. A. Hughes and husband to Daisy Dugan, lots 35 and 36 block 11 Stewart's second addition to Baker City; \$80.
- May 21—R. McAulay and wife to W. D. Emele, lots 6 and 7 block 6 Parker's addition to Baker City; \$650.
- Oct. 4—J. N. H. Eichner to Lulu C. Seiler, lots 9 and 10 block 37 Pacific addition to Baker City; \$1.
- Nov. 3—N. C. Haskell, et al, to Lulu Seiler, lot 6 block 16 Haskell addition to Baker City; \$100.
- MINING MATTER.
- DEEDS.
- Sept. 17—Geo. A. Rogers to Wm. Johnson, Present Need and Alto quartz claims; \$200.
- Sept. 17—Harry Jones to A. W. France, $\frac{1}{8}$ interest in Pacific group (4) quartz claims; \$1,000.
- Oct. 1—Jno. Chambers to Geo. F. Wright, Superior group quartz claims $\frac{1}{2}$ interest; \$1.
- Oct. 1—A. A. Hibbs and wife to

Whipple Gulch Gold Mining and Milling company, Roosevelt and other mining ground; \$1.

Sept. 23—F. M. Saxton and wife to Wm. Wiegand, $\frac{1}{2}$ Silver King quartz claim; \$100.

Aug. 11—South Pole Consolidated Gold mines company to Eastern Oregon Mining company, Villard and Yankee Jack and Yankee Jim quartz claims; \$14,000.

Aug. 26—W. B. Willoughby to J. Muller, $\frac{1}{4}$ interest in Long Tom quartz claim \$500.

Oct. 6—J. H. Thompson to Joseph Webb, $\frac{1}{2}$ interest in Cornucopia quartz claim; \$60.

BEAR STORY BY JACK STONEHOCKER

Jack Stonehocker is down from Rock Creek, loaded with a wierd bear story, in which a baldfaced bruin, Hank Mounts and George Turner are the principal actors. Just how true the tale is, depends, of course, upon how the reading public regards the veracity of Stonehocker.

Jack alleges, with much detail, that the bear in the case appeared on the center of the stage while Hank and George were in the dressing rooms. All the grub in camp, including bacon, cold boiled beans, pickle olives, canned pumpkin, preserved tomatoes and spiced grapes, which constitutes the regular bill of fare in the Mounts & Turner camp, was carried off by the bear.

From a position up a tree, Mounts and Turner beheld the devastation of their larder. All this happened about fifteen minutes past six, 7,000 feet above the sea, on Little Cracker. Further, deponent Stonehocker saith not.

Last Excursion to World's Fair.

The demand for sleeping car space in the Denver & Rio Grande's popular through tourist excursions to the St. Louis Fair having been so great three such excursions will be run on the next and last selling dates—October 3, 4 and 5. On each of these days special tourist excursions will be run from Portland without change of cars over the "Scenic Line of the World." October 3 there will also be run a special Pullman excursion. These cars will make stops en route at Salt Lake City and Denver, affording excursionists an opportunity of viewing the various points of interest about those cities. The daylight ride through the heart of the Rockies—God's art gallery of nature—is the grandest across the American continent. Write W. C. McBride, 124 Third street, Portland, Oregon, at once for particulars and sleeping car reservations. These being the last days upon which tickets will be sold at reduced rates, travel will be particularly heavy.

Don't Go to St. Louis

"Till you call at or write to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Office 134 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Low rates to all points East, in connection with all transcontinentals.

W. S. ROWE, General Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

The burning of "fireproof" buildings in New York is becoming such a frequent occurrence, that the insurance companies are expected to soon classify them as an "undesirable risk."